I. AMENDMENTS

Please cancel claims 6, 24, 31-35, 44, 47, and 50-52, without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please amend claims 1-5, 21, 29, 30, 37-43 and 45-49, under the provision of 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b) by deleting the bracketed material and inserting the underlined material as follows:

1. (Thrice Amended) An isolated FADD protein comprising the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2, and analogs thereof having conservative amino acid substitutions and the analogs being capable of inducing apoptosis in a suitable cell or binding the cytoplasmic domain of a Fas receptor.

2. (Twice Amended) Purified mammalian protein produced by the process of claim 53 and characterized in having an apparent molecular weight of about 23.3 kDa as determined by an SDS polyacrylamide gel under reducing conditions.

3. (Twice Amended) A polypeptide fragment of the protein of claim 1, comprising amino acid 24 to amino acid 208 and analogs thereof having conservative amino acid substitutions and the analogs being capable of binding the cytoplasmic domain of a Fas receptor.

4. (Twice Amended) [The] A polypeptide fragment of the protein of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide consists of at least the C-terminal portion of the protein, and analogs thereof having conservative amino acid substitutions and the analogs being capable of binding the cytoplasmic domain of a Fas receptor.

E1 Sub 72 cont

5. (Twice Amended) [The] A polypeptide fragment of the protein of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide consists of at least the N-terminal portion of the protein and analogs thereof having conservative amino acid substitutions and the analogs being capable of inducing apoptosis in a suitable cell.

E2

21. (Twice Amended) A process for chemically synthesizing a FADD protein or polypeptide, which comprises providing the amino acid sequence of the protein or polypeptide of any claims [1-5] 1, 54 or 55, chemically linking the amino acids in an orientation and under suitable conditions so as to produce the protein or polypeptide.

E3 Sub F3

29. (Amended) A method for screening for an agent useful to modulate cellular function regulated by the Fas receptor pathway, the method comprising the steps of:

a) [providing a Fas cytoplasmic domain receptor bound to a solid support;

b)] contacting the agent to be tested with the cytoplasmic domain of the Fas receptor bound to a solid support [of step a)] under conditions favoring binding of the cytoplasmic domain to the [receptor to] FADD protein or polypeptide of claim 54;

[c)] b) contacting detectably-labeled FADD protein or polypeptide of claim 54 to the solid support of step [b)] a) under conditions favoring binding of Fas cytoplasmic domain receptor to FADD[;] and

[d)] detecting the presence of any complex formed between the Fas receptor and FADD to form Fas receptor-FADD complex,[;

e)] the absence of complex being indicative that the agent inhibits binding of FADD to the Fas receptor; and

[f)] c) analyzing the results of step [d)] b) to determine how the agent modulates the cellular function regulated by the Fas receptor pathway.

30. (Amended) A method for screening for an agent useful to modulate cellular function regulated by the Fas receptor pathway, the method comprising the steps of:

a) [providing a Fas cytoplasmic domain receptor bound to a solid support;

E3 &b F3 CNT

b)] contacting detectably-labeled FADD protein or polypeptide of claim 54 to [the] a Fas cytoplasmic domain receptor bound to a solid support [of step a)] under conditions favoring binding of the cytoplasmic domain receptor to FADD;

[c)] b) contacting the agent to be screened with the receptor bound support of step [b)] a) under conditions favoring binding of the cytoplasmic domain to the receptor to FADD[;] protein or polypeptide of claim 54 and

[d)] detecting the presence of any complex formed between Fas receptor and the FADD protein or polypeptide to form Fas receptor-FADD complex[; and],

[e)] the absence of complex being indicative that the agent competitively inhibits binding of FADD to the Fas receptor; and

[f)] c) analyzing the results of step [e)] b) to determine how the agent modulates the cellular function regulated by the Fas receptor pathway.

E4 &b F4

37. (Amended) A polypeptide fragment of the protein of claim 1, comprising amino acid 41 to amino acid 208 and analogs thereof having conservative amino acid substitutions and the analogs being capable of binding the cytoplasmic domain of the Fas receptor.

38. (Amended) A polypeptide fragment of the protein of claim 1, comprising amino acid 111 to amino acid [177] 180 and analogs thereof having conservative amino acid substitutions and the analogs being capable of binding the cytoplasmic domain of the Fas receptor.

39. (Amended) A polypeptide fragment of the protein of claim 1, comprising amino acid 35 to amino acid 208 and analogs thereof having conservative amino acid substitutions and the analogs being capable of binding the cytoplasmic domain of a Fas receptor.

40. (Amended) A polypeptide fragment of claim 5, comprising amino acid 1 to amino acid 117 and analogs thereof having conservative amino acid substitutions and the analogs being capable of inducing apoptosis in a suitable cell.

E4 cont
sub E4

41. (Amended) A polypeptide fragment of the protein of claim 1, comprising amino acid 41 to amino acid [117] 208 and analogs thereof having conservative amino acid substitutions and the analogs being capable of binding the cytoplasmic domain of a Fas receptor.

42. (Amended) A polypeptide fragment of the protein of claim 1, comprising amino acid 61 to amino acid 208 and analogs thereof having conservative amino acid substitutions and the analogs being capable of binding the cytoplasmic domain of a Fas receptor.

43. (Amended) A polypeptide fragment of the protein of claim 1, comprising amino acid 80 to amino acid 208 and analogs thereof having conservative amino acid substitutions and the analogs being capable of binding the cytoplasmic domain of a Fas receptor.

E5 sub E5

45. (Amended) A FADD mutein protein comprising the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 and having asparagine at amino acid 121 and analogs thereof having conservative amino acid substitutions at amino acids 1 to 120 and [123] 122 to 208 and the analogs being capable of inducing apoptosis in a suitable cell.

46. (Amended) A fusion protein comprising the protein or polypeptide of any of claims [1-5] 1, 54 or 55.

E6

48. (Amended) A composition comprising a FADD protein or polypeptide of any of claims [1-5] 1, 54 or 55 and a carrier.

49. (Amended) The composition of claim 48, wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of [a detectable label,] an adjuvant, a solid support, a stabilizer, a preservative and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
